



Contractors' Review

July 2002

South Carolina Contractors' Licensing Board

No. 33

What's Inside

Department Obtains New Examination Provider 2

License Renewal for Fire Sprinkler Contractors for 2002-2003 3

License Verification is on Internet 3

Fax-on-Demand for Forms 3

Administrator's Corner 4

NASCLA Directory Information 4

Construction Managers Must Register with the Board 5

Disciplinary Actions 6-8



South Carolina Department of
Labor, Licensing and Regulation

Making Your Contracting Life Easier

When mailing correspondence to the South Carolina Contractors' Licensing Board, always send mail using a traceable method. The department is not responsible for mail that does not reach its destination. Most of the time, mail sent from the board is delivered but is "lost" on an employee's desk, put in a file cabinet, unopened, in the licensee's place of business.

Not opening mail from the board can have serious consequences. There have been times when the licensee did not submit a proper financial statement or did not have the proper net worth as required by statute and was dropped to a lower group number bid limitation. This cost one contractor a \$5,000 fine for bidding a \$500,000 project because his former unlimited license was dropped to a group number three limit of \$350,000. His net worth did not meet the proper financial requirements during the license renewal period and was returned with the lower group limitation. A note was attached to the renewal license explaining the reason the limitation was decreased. Upon getting the renewal license in the mail, the licensee did not open the mail and filed the letter in a file drawer for four months. He finally opened his renewal license letter after he was charged for bidding on a construction project that exceeded his group license limitation.

- The following reminders should make your contracting life easier the next time you renew your license or have any changes to the status of your contracting business or just conducting business:

The license holder is the entity/person (state-licensed contracting business or licensee) listed on the wallet license card,

not necessarily the person who passed the exam(s) (qualifying party). If the exam qualifying party leaves the employment of the licensee (license holder), the license number stays with the entity that holds the license. The qualifying party has the qualifications or a certification that enables an entity to be in the contracting business by way of examination.

- If the qualifying party leaves the employment of the license holder, he/she must transfer his/her exam qualifications to an existing or new license within four consecutive years, or he/she will lose his/her qualifying party status and will be required to meet new exam requirements. By statute, the license holder and the qualifying party must notify the department of the departure of a qualifying party that is listed with the board under the licensee's license.

- Courtesy renewal notices are mailed; however, it is the responsibility of the license holder to ensure the license is renewed.

- It is the responsibility of the license holder to ensure that a change of address, telephone number, ownership, corporate officers or qualifying parties is filed with the department. The licensee holder must complete a revision application (document number 180) in order to make changes to his/her license file and/or contractor license.

- If a contractor license renewal is not submitted with all the required and correct information, it will be returned. The licensee will be required to pay the appli-

**Making Your Contracting
Life Easier** *Continued page 4*



The "Contractors' Review" is a publication of the S.C. Contractors' Licensing Board and the South Carolina Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation. It is distributed three times annually to licensees, building officials, architects, awarding authorities and various federal, state and local government officials. Suggestions for articles of interest for publication in this newsletter are welcome. Send written notification to Board Administrator Ron Galloway, or call him at (803) 896-4686.

BOARD MEMBERS

W. Frank Walker
Chairman Rock Hill

Lewis M. Caswell
..... Columbia

Curtis Head Greenville

Mark G. Plyler Columbia

Wendi J. Nance Columbia

James T. Tharp Columbia

Hurbert J. Chandler Vice Chairman

Kimberly L. Lineberger Greer

TELEPHONE NUMBERS

General Information ... (803) 896-4686

Licensing:

General Contractor (New)
Tracy Gunter (803) 896-4608

Mechanical Contractor (New)
Tammy Thompson .. (803) 896-4627

Alarm and Fire Sprinkler:
Pattie Muckelvaney . (803) 896-4624

Inspections:

Chas Nicholson (803) 896-4611

Preston Carter (803) 896-4638

Andy Dempsey.....(803) 896-4820

Stan Bowen.....(803) 896-4856

Complaint and Violation Compliance:
Terry King (803) 896-4796

Fax: (803) 896-4364

Department Obtains New Examination Provider

The S.C. Department of Labor, Licensing and Regulation recently signed a three-year contract with a new examination provider to administer the board's 32 technical examinations for licensure. Exterior Examination Services will no longer provide the exams. The new testing service, Psychological Services, Inc., (PSI) of Glendale, CA, will provide initial applications and Candidate Information Bulletins (CIBs) pertaining to licensure and examination registration for new license applicants and licensees that want to add additional license classifications to their

existing license. To obtain a CIB, call 1-800-733-7267 and ask for a South Carolina general, mechanical or alarm contractor license application and CIB. If you have an existing license and want to take an exam to add a classification to your license, ask for the CIB without the license application. To add new classifications to an existing license, call the board's licensing section or go to the department's Web site and retrieve document number 180, general and mechanical contractor revision form. ■

Administrator's Corner

Tip of the month: "Get a camera." A picture is worth a thousand words. I have been on many inspections over the past 12 years and have found that a contractor can save a lot of grief if he/she takes a montage of camera shots from different angles, front, sides, back, roof and underneath a structure that he/she has under construction, especially a structure that has just been completed or sold. This way, when a problem arises and the property owner states that work performed by the contractor does not meet code, such as, no vapor barrier under the concrete slab flooring, not enough nails on all of the asphalt shingles on the roof, or water is flowing to the structure, not away, you have documentation to prove how you built the structure.

I inspected one house in Myrtle Beach that had serious water problems and had a lot of missing roof shingles. The property owner stated, "He was told by another contractor," that the roof shingles were not properly installed. The structure flooded because the water flow was channeled to the front of the house and garage area, not away from the house.

The contractor presented 12 dated photographs that were taken on the contract closing date that clearly indicated the land sloped away from the structure, not toward

the structure. He also had a number of dated photos of the shingle installation that clearly showed the roof shingles had enough nails, were nailed properly and met code. He then showed me a newspaper report with the date on the newspaper indicating wind speeds between 80 and 95 miles per hour that went through the area at the time the shingles came off. The property owner then admitted that he hired a landscaping company to extensively landscape the structure just after construction, and a storm came through the area and removed some of the shingles. Based upon these photos, the water problem appeared to be caused by the property owner, and the roof installation appeared to be properly applied.

I determined the complaint filed by the property owner was invalid, and the property owner graciously withdrew his complaint based upon the evidence presented by the contractor. By having pictures of his work, this saved the contractor a lot of time, effort, grief and money.

Get a camera.



2002-2003 Fire Sprinkler Contractor Licenses Expire July 31

All 2002-2003 South Carolina Fire Sprinkler Contractor licenses issued by this board will expire at midnight July 31, 2002. A 2002-2003 renewal application will be mailed to each fire sprinkler licensee during the month of June. The renewal fee is \$100, which includes one qualifier. All additional qualifiers must pay \$100 each. Please include your Certificate of Insurance with the renewal form that lists the South Carolina Contractors' Licensing Board as the certificate holder.

Renewal applications received after July 31, 2002, cannot be accepted, per statute. The application will be returned to the applicant, and the licensee must complete an original application and pay the original application fee of \$250 in order to receive

the fire sprinkler contractor license. Grandfather qualifier certification cards not renewed by midnight July 31 will expire and cannot be renewed without the NICET Level 3 certification.

In the event you do not receive your renewal application by July 5, 2002, please call the board's fire sprinkler licensing section and ask for a duplicate fire sprinkler renewal application. The board's telephone number is (803) 896-4624 or (803) 896-4686. The renewal application is also available by calling the board's Fax-on-Demand, 1-888-269-7646 and asking for document number 150. It also is available on the board's Web site. ■

Fax-on-Demand for Forms

You can obtain forms and other information about the S.C. Contractors' Licensing Board through the Fax-on-Demand system. You will not have to wait for information to come in the mail. Applications are available at the touch of a button and can be sent by fax directly to you. The system is voice activated. Call 24 hours a day toll free, 1-888-269-7646, and select option number 4 for the Contractors' Licensing Board. Follow the instructions, and state what documents you need. ■

License Verification is on the Internet

Information on licensed general and mechanical contractors can be found on the department's Web site. New licensees are updated by the end of the day every Monday.

To retrieve a name, enter the name of the business exactly the way it appears on the licensee's license card. A comma, extra spaces or a hyphen must be entered exactly as it appears on the license. To ensure accuracy, enter part of a business name such as "Carolina Contractors" instead of "Carolina Contractors of the Grand Strand-North East." You will get a better listing of businesses named Carolina Contractors to help you find the rest of the name. If you put in the full name and leave out the hyphen, the screen will state that he/she is not licensed. A sure way to check a license is to enter the contractor's license number. If you are looking for a license that is issued to an individual, such as John Doe, enter his last name.

Prime contractors and construction managers now have the ability to verify if subcontractors are properly licensed by way of the internet. Each licensed contractor has a license card and should provide it in order to verify proper licensure. Licenses

sent by fax can be altered. If you accept it as verification, you should make a copy and keep it with the project files. If a subcontractor is not properly licensed and a prime contractor or construction manager hires him/her for work that requires one, not only will the unlicensed contractor be charged a fine, the prime contractor and construction manager will also be charged a fine for aiding and abetting an unlicensed contractor. The unlicensed contractor has to remove himself from the project and cannot go back on the project to perform any work, even if he/she gets a proper license after the violation occurred. This can be devastating to all parties concerned. The violation for hiring an unlicensed contractor is punishable up to a possible fine of \$5,000, depending upon the size of the contract. An owner or owner's bid representative may also be fined for hiring unlicensed contractors.

Under Section 40-11-270 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, general and mechanical contractors may utilize the services of unlicensed subcontractors to perform work within the limitations of the licensee's license group and license classification or subclassifica-

tion. The licensee is fully responsible for any violations of Chapter 11 resulting from the actions of unlicensed subcontractors performing work for the licensee.

Alarm and fire sprinkler contractors are not listed on the internet. Hopefully they will be added some time next year upon the implementation of a new computer system. Alarm and fire sprinkler contractors may not hire unlicensed contractors to perform work in the licensees' respective license classification.

As stated earlier, the best way for verification of licensure is by way of the board's Web site, www.llr.state.sc.us. Go to the professional and occupational licensing board section on the left side of the screen, select contractors and click go. Then go to licensee look-up and put in the company name, last name if listed as an individual, or license number. ■



Making Your Contracting Life Easier *Continued from page 1*

cable late fee penalty if the renewal is submitted after the license renewal deadline.

- If a licensee's style of business changes (sole proprietorship to corporation, LLC, LLP, S, etc), the license holder will be required to complete a new application (document number 165) and will be issued a new license number. All documentation submitted with the new application should be in the name of the new entity.

- If a licensee's federal identification number changes, the license holder must complete a new application (document number 165), and the entity will be issued a new license number.

- To obtain duplicate copies of license cards or wall certificates, mail a written request to the S.C. Contractors' Licensing Board along with \$5 for a license card and \$10 for a wall certificate.

- To obtain a letter of good standing,

mail or send by fax a written request to the S.C. Contractors' Board licensing section, (803) 896-4701. Please indicate where the letter should be mailed or sent by fax.

- By statute, it is unlawful to engage in business in a name other than the exact name, which appears on the license issued pursuant to Chapter 11 of the state contracting law. Engaging in construction includes marketing, advertising, using site signs and submitting contracts. Bidding in the wrong name will cost the contractor a \$500 fine. The entity will also have to withdraw from the project, and the entity in violation cannot go back on the project to perform any work.

- If any contractor licensed with this board hires an unlicensed contractor to perform regulated work in which licensure is required, hires a licensed contractor for a project that exceeds the subcontractor's group bid limitation, or if the regulated work to be performed is outside the

subcontractor's license classification, the hiring contractor will be issued a fine equal to a percentage of the total cost of the work up to a maximum of \$5,000 per violation, per project. Several contractors have been fined \$10,000 to \$20,000 per project because every subcontractor they hired did not have a license as required by law. The unlicensed contractors will have to withdraw and cannot go back on the project. This is a costly mistake for the prime contractor since he/she will probably have to hire new subcontractors at a higher price in addition to paying the fine(s) for hiring unlicensed contractors. Bid awarding authorities are also subject to fines for awarding contracts to unlicensed contractors. ■

NASCLA

National Association of State Contractors Licensing Agencies
P.O. Box 14941 • Scottsdale, AZ 85267 • Fax (480) 948-4117

IF YOU NEED INFORMATION ON CONTRACTORS' LICENSING IN OTHER STATES, YOU NEED
A COPY OF THE **CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSING INFORMATION DIRECTORY**.

The 2002 edition identifies more than 150 state agencies that regulate the construction industry. The directory summarizes the pre-qualification, licensing examination and bonding requirements. Information regarding reciprocity, license classifications, incorporating and fees is also included.

PLEASE SEND _____ book(s) at \$36.95 each \$ _____

SHIPPING OPTIONS (Please select one):

☐ Media Mail (4th Class) - Include \$1.50 for first book and 50 cents for each additional book. \$ _____

☐ Priority Mail - Include \$4 for first book and \$1 for each additional book. \$ _____

TOTAL ORDER \$ _____

SHIP TO: Name _____ Firm _____

Address _____ City _____ State _____

Zip _____ Business Phone _____

METHOD OF PAYMENT: ___ Check enclosed to NASCLA ___ Visa ___ MasterCard Fax (480) 948-4117

Card # _____ Expiration Date _____ / _____

Name on card (please print) _____

Signature _____

Construction Managers Must Register with the Board

As of April 1, 1999, construction managers are required to apply with the board to conduct business as a construction manager. You may go to the board's Web site listed in this newsletter and refer to Section 40-11-320 and Regulation 29-5 of the 1976 South Carolina Code of Laws, as amended, for statutory reference.

A construction manager is an entity, which may be an organization, team of organizations or an individual, with the expertise and resources to provide construction management services. This entity is working for a fee for the project owner. The manager's duties are to supervise and coordinate the work of design professionals and multiple prime contractors while allowing the design professionals and contractors to control individual operations and the manner of design and construction. Construction management is the process of professional management applied to a construction project from the project inception to completion for the purpose of controlling time, cost, scope and quality. All contracts for design, construction, equipment, etc. are directly with the owner. The construction manager provides professional services to the owner by organizing the effort, develops the management plan, monitors the

participants' progress against the plan, and identifies actions to be taken in the event of deviance from the plan.

In order to be a construction manager, you must be licensed as a South Carolina general or mechanical contractor, architect or engineer and submit a letter to the department requesting to be listed as a construction manager. This letter may be obtained from the department. The applicant must designate one of the aforementioned licenses to qualify for the practice as a construction manager. An architect or engineer licensed in South Carolina, who is monitoring the execution of design plans or who is performing as an on-site representative for construction quality assurance, or both, for a project owner, is not considered a construction manager as defined in the Chapter 11. Architects and engineers may not lawfully assume the role of a general or mechanical contractor as defined in the Code unless properly licensed pursuant to the Code. Construction managers must not perform design work themselves unless properly licensed as an architect or engineer. Construction managers may hire or terminate the various design professionals and prime contractors with the direction and approval of the owner.

Entities performing construction and

construction management work on the same project must be treated as general or mechanical contractors, rather than construction managers, and must be licensed as general and/or mechanical contractors.

Any entity currently licensed with the state of South Carolina that has a general, mechanical, architect or engineer license and performs construction management work in this state, must submit to the board a letter of intent to be a construction manager. The entity must also submit a financial statement to meet the financial requirements as set forth in Section 40-11-260.

In conclusion, construction managers apply and integrate comprehensive project controls to manage the critical issues of time, cost, scope and quality. They are employed to meet the owner's specific needs and interests in the project.

If you want to be listed as a construction manager and can meet the financial requirements, call the licensing section, Contractors' Licensing Board, at (803) 896-4627 or (803) 986-4686 and ask for the Construction Manager Application Letter or, go to the board's Web site and download the application, or go to the board's Fax-on-Demand, 1-888-269-7646. ■

Have You Moved?

It is the responsibility of the licensees to keep the board office aware of current address and telephone information. When these changes occur, please notify this office immediately.

Please submit the following information:

Date: _____

Name of Licensee: _____

Old Address: _____

New Address: _____

Old Phone Number: _____

New Phone Number: _____

Signature: _____

Recent Disciplinary Actions

Consent Orders and Fines Paid

The following individuals or entities agreed to a consent order for violation of the contracting statutes:

- Independent Fire Protection Design Corp., and Walter S. Circle, Lexington, SC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Arcadia Fire Sprinkler Systems, Inc., and Steve Edwards, Clyde, NC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Grinnell Fire Protection and Gary Sharpe, Charlotte, NC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature, license number, and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Queen City Automatic Sprinkler Corp., and Wayne Paycer, Charlotte, NC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature, license number, and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- A & A Fire Protection and Thomas Gilstrap, Greenville, SC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Grinnell Fire Protection and David Locker, Charlotte, NC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature, license number, and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Worsham Sprinkler Company and Ron Vergakis, Ashland, VA. Respondents

submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.

- Viking Fire Protection, Inc., and Joseph G. Collins, High Point, NC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature, license number, and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- R C Jacobs Inc., and Tony Jacobs, Georgetown, SC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature, license number, and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Allsouth Sprinkler Company and Robert M. McCullough. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature, license number, and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Firesyco Inc. and Charles J. Weaver, Huntsville, AL. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature, license number, and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Coastal Sprinkler Company Inc., and Cecil B Threadgill, Jr., Summerville, SC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature, license number, and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Industrial Piping, Inc., and Michael Jones Pineville, NC. Respondents submitted shop drawings for approval to the State Fire Marshal's Office pertaining to a fire sprinkler project and did not have an authorized signature, license number, and fire sprinkler contractor's stamp on the drawings as required by statute, fine was \$250.
- Durham-Greene, Inc., and Duane Green,

Easley, SC. Respondents submitted a bid for the Table Rock Bridge Replacement in Pickens County, SC, and it exceeded their general contractor group number limitation, fine was \$3,200.

- KRI Custom Homes and Mike Kilgore, Goose Creek, SC. Respondents entered into a contract for general contracting work that required licensure. Respondents were not licensed to perform the regulated work, fine was \$2,300.
- J R Wilson Construction Co., Inc., and Jeff Heirs, Hampton SC. Respondents submitted a bid for water and sewer line and asphalt paving work that exceeded their general contractor license group limitation, fine was \$2,600.
- Kelly General Contractors and Earl Kelly, Greenwood, SC. Respondents performed construction on a residential structure with an expired general contractor license, fine was \$500.
- Acosta, Inc., and Ezequiel Acosta, Charlotte, NC. Respondents failed to notify the department within 15 days of the departure of their qualifying party for their plumbing classification, fine was \$500.
- Acosta, Inc., and Ezequiel Acosta, Charlotte, NC. Respondents were contracting in a name other than the exact name that appears on their general contractor license, fine was \$500.
- Pinkerton and Laws, Marietta GA. Respondent aided and abetted an unlicensed contractor by hiring Golden Strip Mirror and Glass, Inc., to perform glass and glazing work on a construction project located in Bluffton, SC, which required a glass and glazing general contractor classification, fine was \$4,000.
- Golden Strip Mirror and Glass, Inc., Mauldin, SC. Respondent performed glass and glazing work on a construction project located in Bluffton, SC, which required a glass and glazing general contractor classification, fine was \$905.
- Moody's Mechanical, Georgetown, SC. Respondent submitted a bid for HVAC mechanical work that was outside of its license classification of package equipment, fine was \$5,000.
- Rice's Construction and Belinda Rice,

Disciplinary Actions Continued page 7

Charleston, SC. Respondents submitted for a bid for roof work that exceeded their general contractor group number 2 limitation, fine was \$1,900.

- Dan Askins, Company, Inc., and Dan Askins, Hartsville, SC. Respondents failed to pay subcontractors in the amount of \$199,837.67 after receiving money for the work from the project owner. Respondent agreed to surrender his license to the board. Respondent agreed to not seek relicensure in this state as a general contractor for a minimum of three years and agreed to not own or operate a contracting or construction business within this state for a period of three years and also agreed to not be a qualifying party for any other contracting business during the three-year time frame.
- Industrial Pipe Contractors, Inc. Respondent contracted for regulated work on the Patriot Hall Project not within the scope of its general contractor license classification, fine was \$1,000.
- Thompson Turner Construction, Sumter, SC. Respondent contracted for regulated work on the Patriot Hall Project not within the scope of its general contractor license classification, fine was \$1,600.
- P B & J of Sumter, Inc, Sumter, SC. Respondent contracted for regulated work on the Patriot Hall Project that in not within the scope of their mechanical contractor license classification, fine was \$1,600.
- Aiken Systems Unlimited, Aiken, SC. Respondents loaned their qualifying party certification to an unlicensed alarm contractor to engage in burglar alarm work which required an alarm license, fine was \$5,000.
- Little River General Contractors and James R. Rice, Jr., Saluda SC. Respondents used modular designs for modular buildings without the permission of the owner of the plans, fine was \$500.
- Myatt Heating and Cooling and Bernard Myatt, Charleston, SC. Respondents submitted for a bid for HVAC work that exceeded their mechanical contractor group number 4 limitation, fine was \$2,500.
- Southern Door Controls, Columbia, SC. Respondent performed glass and glazing work on a construction project located in Myrtle Beach, SC, which required a glass and glazing general contractor classification, fine was \$500.
- C F Evans Construction, Inc., Orangeburg, SC. Respondent aided and abetted an unlicensed contractor by hiring Granco to perform glass and glazing work on the

Benedict Business Development Center construction project located in Columbia, SC, which required a glass and glazing general contractor license classification, fine was \$1,500.

- Ellison Enterprises and Craig Ellison, Walterboro, SC. Respondent performed glass and glazing work on a construction project located in Bluffton, SC, which required a glass and glazing general contractor classification, fine was \$905.
- Burks and Associates and Chuck Burks, Atlanta, GA. Respondents submitted a bid for general contracting work on the Piggly Wiggly dry storage warehouse construction project located in Charleston, SC, which required a specialty roofing general contractor license classification and were not properly licensed to perform this work, fine was \$5,000.
- Neth and Son, Inc., and Scott Mitchell, Concord, NC. Respondents submitted a bid for general contracting work on the Piggly Wiggly dry construction storage warehouse project located in Charleston, SC, which required a specialty roofing general contractor license classification and were not properly licensed to perform this work, fine was \$2,650.
- Jim Herrington Construction Co. Inc., and Jim Herrington, Jr. Mullins, SC. Respondents engaged in a contract over the amount of \$5,000 for the Harmon Park storm drainage project located in Marion, SC, which is outside the scope of work of their general contractor building license classification, fine was \$4,000.
- Better Docks and James Tanner, Charleston, SC. Respondents submitted a bid for general contracting work on a marine dock project located in Charleston, SC, which required a marine general contractor license classification and were not properly licensed to perform this work, fine was \$500.
- McMillan Utilities And Arch McMillan, Mullins, SC. Respondents engaged in a contract over the amount of \$5,000 for a storm drainage project located in Mullins, SC, and were not properly licensed to perform this work, fine was \$1,200.
- Paul D Bradley Plumbing Co., Hopkins, SC. Respondents submitted a bid for plumbing work on the Orangeburg Alternative School project that exceeded their group number 1 mechanical license, fine was \$900.
- Custom Steel Fabricators and H. Doyle Poston, Gaston, SC. Respondents aided and abetted an improperly licensed mechanical

contractor by hiring the mechanical contractor to perform plumbing work that exceeded the mechanical contractor's group number 1 license, fine was \$5,000.

- Robert Economos, Charlotte, NC. Respondent engaged in a regulated general contracting project in York County in a name other than the exact name that appears on his general contractor license and aided and abetted two unlicensed plumbing contractors by hiring them to perform plumbing work that required a plumbing license, fine was \$3,500.
- GNR Tower Company and Dan Cisson, Toccoa, GA. Respondents submitted a proposal for a steel communications tower located in Walhalla, SC and did not have a general contractor specialty shapes license classification to perform the work, fine was \$2,600.
- Granco and Brook B. Grant, Columbia, SC. Respondents submitted a bid to perform glass and glazing work on the Benedict Business Development Center construction project located in Columbia, SC, which required a glass and glazing general contractor license classification and was not licensed to perform the work, fine was \$1,500.
- Coastal Pools and Herbert Newcomb, Myrtle Beach, SC. Respondents submitted a proposal for a commercial swimming pool located in Myrtle Beach, SC, and did not have a general contractor swimming pool license classification to perform the work, fine was \$500.
- Hart's Farm and Builders Supply, Royson GA. Respondent engaged in general contracting work to build a poultry building located in Cope, SC, and did not a proper general contractor license to perform the work, fine was \$3,100.
- Twin States Mechanical Services Inc., and Matt Harper, York, SC. Respondents submitted a proposal for the installation of four water heaters and piping work for the YMCA in Rock Hill, SC. The work is outside their air conditioning license classification and is a violation of the contracting statutes, fine was \$1,200.

Citations Issued *Continued page 8*

*This issue contains
information that may directly
affect your business!*

Citations Issued

The following individuals and/or entities were issued a citation by the department for violation of the contracting statutes and agreed to pay a fine:

- Richard Mitchell, Irmo, SC. Respondent entered into a joint venture, as an unlicensed contractor that required a general contractor license, fine was \$500.
- Cogun Industries, Inc, North Limey, Ohio. Respondent failed to obtain a building permit for construction work on the First Baptist church in Abbeville, SC, fine was \$500.
- Hampton's Heating & Air and Rogers Hampton, Orangeburg, SC. Respondents joint ventured with an unlicensed contractor, which is a violation of the contracting statutes, fine, was \$500.
- Overcash Enterprises Inc., Aiken, SC. Respondents submitted a bid for general contracting work that exceeded their general contractor group number limitation, fine was \$500.
- Ingram Glass Works, Inc., Statesville, NC. Respondent submitted a bid for glass and glazing work on a retail construction project located in Sumter, SC, which required a glass and glazing general contractor classification and were not properly licensed to perform this work, fine was \$500.
- Beach Roofing Company and Richard Jordan, Conway, SC. Respondents engaged in roofing work in Horry County that required a general contractor roofing license classification and were not properly licensed, fine was \$500.
- KCB Company Inc., and Richard Russell, Ashville, NC. Respondents aided and abetted an unlicensed contractor in Greer, SC, by hiring the

contractor to perform work that required a state contractor license, fine was \$500.

- Ponder and Company, Ken Ponder, Respondents aided and abetted an unlicensed contractor in Rock Hill, SC, by hiring the contractor to perform work that required a state contractor plumbing license, fine was \$500. ■

Employers Beware!

State-required posters that involve workplace laws are available **free** of charge. You do not have to pay for them.

The posters – now available in an all-in-one poster format – can be obtained from the S.C. Department of Labor Licensing and Regulation, S.C. Employment Security Commission, S.C. Human Affairs Commission or S.C. Workers' Compensation Commission.

The all-in-one-poster includes:

- Safety and Health Protection on the Job (the OSHA poster)
- Employment Discrimination
- Workers Compensation
- Unemployment Insurance
- Payment of Wages, Child Labor and Right-to-Work Laws

If you want to place an order or have questions, contact one of the following:

- LLR, (803) 896-4380, or by email at fosterb@mail.llr.state.sc.us.
- Employment Security, (803) 737-2474
- Human Affairs, (803) 737-7800 or 1-800-521-0725
- Workers Compensation, (803) 737-5700